

A

# REVIEW

OF THE

## Affairs of *FRANCE*:

Purg'd from the Errors and Partiality of *News-Writers* and  
*Petty-Statefmen*, of all Sides.

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Saturday, November 18. 1704.

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**W**E have brought the Story of the *Malecontents* in *Hungary*, on, to the conclusion of the late War.

The Emperor Completed the Conquest of them, by causing his Son, the new King of the *Romans*, to be Crown'd at *Presburgh*, and acknowledged by the States Assembled there, in a General Diet, as Hereditary King of *Hungary*.

The States made several Hesitations at, and Remonstrances against giving up their Native Right of Election; but the Emperor told them it was but reasonable, that he having, out of his own Hereditary Dominions, disburst more to reduce *Hungary* to his Obedience, and to clear it of the *Turks*, than the whole Kingdom was worth; he thought he had an undoubted Right to it, as he had purchas'd it with the Blood and Treasure of the *German* Nation, and therefore expected it.

These Arguments, together with an entire Possession, for his Imperial Majesty had the whole Kingdom now in his hands, oblig'd the *Hungarian* Nobility, to yield to the Dissolution of their Ancient Liberties, and Crown the young King, Hereditary K. of *Hungary*, to him and the Heirs of the Imperial Branch of the House of *Austria*, and the default of such Heirs, to the Heirs of the *Spanish* Branch of *Austria*.

What Compulsion! What Clandestine Methods! What Threatning or Force, might be made use of in this Election, I cannot pretend to de-

termine——They that have a mind to compare it with the late Election in *Poland*, will have difficulty enough to make one Right, and the other Wrong.

This is certain, Count *Teckely* protested loudly against it, but his Voice had less Force in the Matter now, while his Power was not strong enough to back his Complaints.

Thus Liberty sunk under Conquest, and the Country was obliged to submit to what his Imperial Majesty Demanded; and thus *Hungary* became an Hereditary Monarchy, which till then had been Elective.

The Author of *Memoirs of Count Teckely*, a Book written in *French*, and which, as the Translator himself observes, must have some Mystery in it, all the Maxims of the *French* Court being decry'd in it; and which would therefore have been intolerable, had it not been wrote with a peculiar design, to make the Emperor's Cause very bad, and Cry up the Count, whom the *French* at that time began to support: This Author, tho' in all things Partial to the Cause of Count *Teckely*, owns that the States did agree to this new Settlement of the Government, Hereditarily on the House of *Austria*; and as to the *Postulata* of Government, or Articles concerning Privileges and Religion, he tells us, the Emperor gave for Answer, they should be debated after the Coronation, but never tells us whether they were settled or no.

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He farther tells us, the Protestants, in hopes to ingratiate with the Emperor, were careful to appear forwardest in this Matter, and Consented easily to their parting with their Right of Election.

As I confess this seems not probable in the Protestants, who held out longest against the House of *Austria*, and who, as I have Noted already, were always treated with the most Rigour; so these improbabilities, together with the Book it self, being wrote, where I am satisfied the Author durst say any thing, but what he knew would be agreeable to the most Arbitrary as well as Greatest King in the World; I therefore take the whole to be a Fabulous Collection, Calculated to the particular time, suited both to Lessen and Expose the Emperor, and scandalize the Protestants both together.

Be it which way you please, This is plain, the Emperor obtain'd the end he drove at; the King of the *Romans* was declared Hereditary, the Succession settled, as before, and the Coronation performed accordingly, at *Presburg*, the ... th of ... 1691.

Prince *Ragocki* was then Young, and by the Articles of the Surrender of *Mongatz* in *Upper Hungary*, as with his Mother, deliver'd into the hands of the Emperor. This Lady was the Daughter of Count *Peter Serini*, Beheaded at *Newstadt*, by the Emperor; she was the Widow of Prince *Ragocki*, and at the time of this Surrender, was Wife of Count *Teckely*.

As the Children of Prince *Ragocki* were not capable of having made any Forfeiture in the War, the Emperor could have no Pretence upon their Estates; and for concern'd her self, it was contain'd in the Capitulation, by which she agreed to go to *Vienna*, where she was to enjoy the Revenues of her Estate in *Hungary*, or an Equivalent to be given her by the Emperor.

No sooner was she come to *Vienna*, but her Children, says the aforesaid Author, were taken from her, and brought up by the direction of the Emperor.

I am the plainer in this, to make amends to the Reader, for a Mistake I made in the *Review* N<sup>o</sup> — where I spoke of Prince *Ragocki* being a Protestant, which being then my Opinion, and having not search'd the History of his Education, was an Error I committed, thro' an In-

advertency I shall not easily fall into again; and this may serve for an Answer to some ill-natur'd Reflections I have met with on that Head: I knew his Mother turn'd Protestant upon her Marriage with Count *Teckely*. I knew she Capitulated to have the Care of her Children, and for the rest I hope I have made Satisfaction enough.

'Tis plain the Prince was brought up a *Roman Catholic*, and continues so still; and is now in Arms, not as a Champion for the Protestant Religion, tho' joyning, or being joyn'd by the Protestants; it is included in their Demands, That they should have Liberty of Conscience, Restitution of Churches, Goods, &c. but he is in Arms as a *Hungarian* Nobleman, and his Pretences are Oppression, Breach of the Constitution, *German* Garrison, Tyranny, and the like.

And I am the more particular in this, because as the injury done the *Hungarians*, is all laid to Heart by us, under the Title of the poor Protestants of *Hungary*; so a Consequence follows, which every body does not foresee; that is, that all the Errors, all the Extreams, all the Unjustifiable Actions which the *Hungarians* shall happen to be led into, will be call'd the Errors and Faults of the Protestants in *Hungary*.

I could give some Instances of this, from the various Reproaches the Author of this has met with, from Well-meaning, and Honest Zealous People, about exposing and running hard, as they call it, upon the poor Protestants; whereas I cannot agree that I have in the least Injured or Expos'd them, nor I hope ever shall.

I have not, perhaps, said they have been as Wife as Honest; I have not much applauded their Politicks; and the Consequences, without looking back on the Particulars, I think bears me out in it.

But I have done with the past Affair, I am now come to the present Count *Teckely*, whether alive or dead, we know not, is in the hands of the *Turks*; I am told he is well Treated by them, but not permitted to return to his Native Country, or reassume his Cause.

The *Hungarians*, uneasy under the *German* Government, and the Cruelty of the Soldiers, Priests and Imperial Governours, meditate Liberty and Revenge, and there we are to leave them, waiting an opportunity to recover their Liberty.



## ADVICE from the Scandal. CLUB.

**T**He Gentleman who sent the following Letter, and who tells us a Wager depends upon it, ought to have stated the Particulars, on which the Wager was laid; whether the Grammar of the *Latin*, or the Sence of the *English*.

Gentlemen,

**I** Am fal'n under the Scandal of breaking old Priscian's head (or at least under a Nonjensical Quotation) in saying,

*Præstat otiosum esse quam nihil agere.*

*I confess my Memory is treacherous, and that I have forgot more Grammar, than some of my Opposers have learnt, and therefore refer my self to your more Discerning Judgments, to solve the Queries;*

*Whether true Grammar Latin, or whether Sence in it self? Your speedy Resolution (a Wager also depending) will extremely oblige*

*Sirs,*

Octob. 7. 1704.

Your most &c.

M. N.

The Society, indeed, are of Opinion, that the Sence of any thing being bad, the Grammar cannot be good; Grammar being, as they understand it, nothing else but a Rule of Speech, and a Judge of the Propriety, and the like; the Scripture, in Points of Religion, is the Judge and Decider of all Controversies, especially in those Languages that are Regular and Grammatical.

But as the *English* is an Ungrammatical Language or Tongue, or Speech, for they leave that undetermined; so its Authorities are derived from another Master, and Custom is allow'd by all the Masters of our Tongue, to be a just Authority in Cases otherwise Doubtful.

*Nihil agere*, or to be doing nothing, by a receiv'd Custom of Speech has been always allow'd, to signify, doing nothing to the purpose; *ke. answered nothing*, in the same Case is understood, nothing to the purpose; *so says so*, is to say nothing at all, when a Man is Arguing wildly, or remote to the Design.

*Crotius*, who is allow'd to write good *Latin*, has the like Phrase,

*Perdidi meam vitam operos Nihil agendo.*

To say in *English* to one that it sitting, sit up, 'twould be hard to put it into *Latin*, and make

Grammar of it; and yet 'tis by Custom allow'd to be good *English*.

Upon the whole, they think he has done his Friend *Priscian* no wrong; and if they are out in their Judgments, they are sorry for it.

In Compliance with the Gentleman's Request, who sent the following Letter and Queries, the Society thought fit to have 'em inserted in this days Review; with their Resolution thereupon.

Gentlemen,

**T**He famous Dr. B—s's Late Meeting-House being vacant, the Reverend Incumbent of St. Martins in the Fields, thinking it to be a fit Place for a Chapel of Ease to his Parish, has (as I am inform'd) actually hired the House; but before any Service is perform'd there, intends to have it consecrated, according to the Method of the C— of E—

Please therefore, in your next Review, to answer these Queries, naturally arising from such Premises.

1. What has the Dr. been doing all this while; that his Place of Worship needs a Consecration?

2. Whether the Incumbent's Project, may not be a good Precedent for other great Parishes, to hire the Conventicles over the present Possessors Heads; and by that Means, make them come to Church in their own Defence: So not only prevent Schism; but elude a third Essay for passing the Bill against Occasional Conformity? which will oblige,

Gentlemen,

Nov. 15.

Your Humble Servant.

1704.

A. Y.

If this Gentlemen means by his Question, why the Doctor will Consecrate the Meeting-House, the Society refers him to the Canon of the Church, which makes it his Duty do so, and he dare do no otherwise.

If he means, whether he does it in Obedience to the Canon, or from a Principle that obliges him to think it wants that Ceremonial Holyness, before it is fit to Worship God in it? That's a Question none but the Dr. can Answer, and the Society say with the Text, *He is of Age, ask him.*

As to what Dr. B——s, as they call him, has been doing, they take the Liberty to tell a Story of him, among the freedoms all the World takes that way. A Certain Lady of Quality,



Quality, and abundance of Wit, having heard a great many Wanting Stories, of him, according to the World's Custom of treating that Gentleman, resolv'd to borrow a Sunday, as she call'd it, to make her self Merry, and she would go and hear Dr. B——s, and invited the Company to come the next day to hear her Repeat; accordingly they came, and the Relator hereof, with the rest——When contrary to all expectation, the Lady full of Concern, and touch'd with the folly of her Proposal, told them, She was far from thinking him a Man to be banter'd; that she would not for 10000 Pounds but have heard him Preach that Sermon; that she heard what Convinc'd her she had been a Fool all her days, and she h——d he had taught her to be Wiser; she advis'd the Company never to despise the Worship of God, in whatsoever Christian Manner perform'd, and declar'd the Dr. to be the most abused, of any Man alive.

The Author of this Paper cannot but Console the State of English Protestants, whose Case is very sad, if their Worship, however unhappily different, should either way be so wide of the Truth, or so remote from one another, as to deserve to be banter'd; and as for the Mistakes or Infirmitities of those who Officiate on either side, he believes they Merit one anothers Pity, not Contempt; and is humbly of Opinion, neither side would gain much Credit by the latter.

For the last *Querie*, the Gentleman who sent it, is desir'd to propose it to the Persons proper to Answer it; or adjourn it till the House is up.

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